gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

ISOLATED VIRAL LOAD INCREASE IN PATIENTS WITH HBEAG-NEGATIVE CHRONIC HEPATITIS B VIRUS INFECTION: CLOSE MONITORING OR ANTIVIRAL THERAPY?

Imane Benelbarhdadi

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

A prospective 5-year study of 64 HBeAg-negative chronic HBV patients with viral load fluctuations between 2000-20000 IU/ml found that antiviral treatment achieved viral suppression in most treated patients while untreated patients remained stable under monitoring alone.

KEY POINTS

- Of 21 patients who showed viral load increases during follow-up, 6 patients (28.5%) were treated with tenofovir 300mg daily while 15 patients (71.4%) remained under monitoring only
- After 2 years, 83% of treated patients (5 of 6) achieved undetectable viral load, though none achieved HBsAg seroconversion
- Patients under monitoring alone maintained fluctuating viral loads below 20000 IU/ml without clinical worsening or abnormal liver function tests
- The authors conclude there is no clear consensus on monitoring requirements for this patient population and recommend larger studies to validate their findings

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/cd982312-743c-11ee-90d2-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.